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Rejuvenated CIA Casey's Goal

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WASHINGTON (UPI) — Stansfield Turner, the handsome former admiral, quietly dropped out of sight when President Reagan announced that World War II intelligence chief William Casey would replace him as CIA director.

"He's just an ordinary citizen now," a CIA spokesman said of Turner. "He's living in the Washington area."

And so went Turner, the ambitious, 57-year-old U.S. Naval Academy contemporary of Jimmy Carter and a man much criticized in his role as head of U.S. intelligence.

Turner, as 12th director of the CIA since its inception in 1947, was supposed to rejuvenate the agency after it was subjected to about two years of distracting attacks by civil libertarians and morale-shattering congressional investigations into past transgressions.

Turner tried to run the agency like the guided missile frigate Horne, which he once commanded. It didn't work.

Instead, on what Turner liked to call "my watch," he managed to alienate most of his colleagues, purge the agency of more than 1,000 of its veteran officers and agents and even incur the wrath of Carter himself for faulty intelligence on Iran, Afghanistan, the Middle East, Cuba and other points.

But Casey, the new CIA director, and his team have the respect of the intelligence community. They take over at a time when the general mood of the country favors good intelligence and a credible defense in a dangerous world.

Casey, 67, was head of clandestine actions for the World War II Office of Strategic Services, the forerunner of the CIA. There were two other CIA directors who served with the OSS: Allen Dulles, who carried out World War II espionage operations from neutral Switzerland, and William Colby, who parachuted into Nazi-occupied Norway on sabotage missions.

Casey later was chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission and established a reputation as a corporation tax lawyer. Then he joined the Reagan team as campaign manager.

He is a disarmingly unpretentious man with thinning white hair, rumpled suits and sometimes vague answers to pointed questions. When it was rumored he was being tapped for CIA director, a United Press International reporter asked if he really was out for the job. "Not particularly," he said.

Those who have worked with him, however, say Casey has a razor sharp mind and he is known as a first rate administrator.

At his Senate confirmation hearings last month, Casey said he was not out to reorganize the CIA, but to revitalize and strengthen the agency, whose

morale has been badly damaged during the past five years.

His new deputy is Adm. Bobby Inman, 49, since 1977 head of the National Security Agency and regarded by knowledgeable persons as one of the most brilliant intelligence experts in the United States today.

There are also some CIA veterans and supporters in top Reagan administration positions and elsewhere in government, including:

- Vice President George Bush, CIA director for part of the Ford administration.

- Frank Carlucci, CIA deputy director under Turner, now deputy defense secretary.

- CIA veterans in the National Security Council.

- John Blake, former CIA deputy director for administration and acting deputy before Turner took over, now staff director for the new, Republican-dominated Senate Intelligence Committee that oversees intelligence activities.

The committee chairman is Sen. Barry Goldwater, R-Ariz., a long-time proponent of a vigorous intelligence service, who said: "I think the CIA is going to find a very cordial reception here. It's difficult to discover any opposition to intelligence."

Secretary of State Alexander Haig, former NATO commander and a White House aide in the Nixon administration, is also a firm believer in a strong intelligence organization.

Reliable reports are circulating that many of the veterans who resigned in disgust during investigations of the CIA, or who were fired or sent into early retirement during Turner's watch, will be asked to return to the agency's sprawling headquarters at Langley, Va., across the Potomac River west of Washington.

A CIA spokesman said only that he understood President Reagan's 60-day federal hiring freeze also applies to the CIA. The Defense Department, however, received a waiver and the CIA might also be given an exceptional green light.

Casey, like his predecessors, wears two hats — as CIA director and director of central intelligence. In the latter position, he is in overall charge of the Defense Intelligence Agency, the State Department Bureau of Intelligence, the intelligence branches of other agencies and the armed services, and the National Security Agency.

The NSA, largest and most secretive of all U.S. intelligence agencies, monitors foreign communications, breaks down foreign codes and protects the security of U.S. codes.

It uses ground intercept stations, spy-in-the-sky satellites, U-2 and SR-70

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